

# Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness Have the Right to a Free, Appropriate Public Education

Presenter:



#### The Scale of Homelessness

- Up to two million people will experience homelessness this year.
- Approximately half will be children and youth.
- ♦ The fastest growing segment of the homeless population is families.

National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty



## How vulnerable are you to becoming homeless?

#### Answer "yes" or "no" to the following:

- Could you ever become involved in a flood, fire, tornado, or other natural disaster?
- Do you work in an area of the economy/job market where your job might become obsolete?
- ♦ Could you ever suffer from a long-term illness or accident without proper health benefits or other compensations?
- ♦ Do you live in a household with no more than one full-time wage earner?
- Are you behind in any monthly bills?
- Are housing costs in your area increasing faster than wages?
- Does anyone in your family struggle with addictions such as drugs or alcohol?



#### Who is homeless?

- An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including children and youth:
  - sharing housing due to loss of housing or economic hardship
  - living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate housing
  - living in emergency or transitional housing



#### Who is homeless? (cont'd)

- including children and youth:
  - abandoned in hospitals
  - awaiting foster care
  - having a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, regular sleeping accommodations
  - living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations
  - migratory children meeting the homeless definition



#### Possible Signs Homelessness

These characteristics could be attributed to students with other issues as well as those students experiencing homelessness.

- Attendance at several schools
- More than one family at the same address
- Attention seeking behavior
- Hunger & hoarding of food
- Poor hygiene & grooming
- Sleeping in class

- Inappropriate dress for the weather
- Some common statements used by homeless students include:
  - We've moved a lot
  - We are staying with relatives/friends while looking for a place
  - We're going through a bad time now



#### Get Out Fast!

- Your home is on fire and there are just seconds to get out!
- What would you grab and shove into a trash bag to take with you?



## McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act, 2001 (P.L. 107-110, Title X, Part C)

- ❖ Reauthorizes the McKinney Act, originally enacted in 1987
- Requires
  - enrollment,
  - attendance, and
  - success for children and youth experiencing homelessness
- Provides states with funding to provide local subgrants and outreach to all LEAs



#### Enrollment: McKinney-Vento Act

Requires public schools to <u>immediately</u> enroll students experiencing homelessness regardless of documentation, such as:

- proof of residency,
- school records, or
- immunization records

not being available at the time of enrollment.



#### Enrollment: McKinney-Vento Act

- Provides school choice students can stay in their school of origin, if parent/unaccompanied youth prefers and feasible.
- ❖ Requires public notice of educational rights of homeless children and youth be posted in all public schools.
- \* Requires unaccompanied youth be provided educational access.



#### Attendance: McKinney-Vento Act

 School districts must provide transportation to ensure access to school

 School districts may not use homelessness as a reason to provide separate school experiences for homeless students



#### Success: McKinney-Vento Act

- ❖ Requires homeless students receive services comparable to those available to housed students.
- Promotes high school or GED completion.
- ❖ Supports collaboration between social service agencies and school districts serving students.



#### Success: McKinney-Vento Act

- ❖ Requires parents be fully informed of enrollment options and educational opportunities available to their children.
- \* Requires schools/districts provide written explanations of decisions when enrollment disputes occur.
- Prohibits separate schools or programs for students experiencing homelessness.



#### State & Local Policy

- Iowa policy: Refer to <u>Chapter 33</u>, Educating the Homeless, Iowa Administrative Code.
- Web site address: http://www.state.ia.us/educate/ecese/is/homl ess/legis.html



#### Addressing Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness

#### School District

- Set aside Title I funds,
- Reserve slots in Head Start and Even Start,
- Ensure enrollment

#### Schools

- Enroll students in free breakfast and lunch programs,
- Ensure access appropriate instructional supports/resources, including those available through Title I set asides, gifted programs, and special education.
- Conduct an educational assessment,
- Provide homeless awareness training, and
- Alert teachers of a student's living situation (respecting privacy)



## Addressing Needs of Students Experiencing Homelessness (continued)

#### Teachers

- Make the student feel welcome,
- Assign a peer buddy to help the student get acquainted with the school and classroom,
- Make contact with the parents,
- Give the child ownership of school space (e.g., cubbie, locker, etc.)



### Working With Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness

- Reduce school entry stress
- Promote academic success through encouraging words and actions that recognize the gains made
- Use tutoring and after-school programs to provide academic support
- Increase access to services and activities



### Working With Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness

- Encourage supportive relationships
- Establish consistent boundaries
- Have high expectations
- Recognize stressful environment outside of school and provide accommodations for homework (e.g., s/he may not be able make a collage or do a science project outside of school)
  - Provide needed supplies
  - Provide time and space in the school
  - Modify homework



## Education is the key to breaking the cycle of homelessness